

The Compton Spectrometer and Imager



Carolyn Kierans - Goddard Space Flight Center
GammaSIG @ AAS - January 8, 2020

The Compton Spectrometer and Imager

COSI is balloon-borne γ -ray telescope designed to

- investigate the origin of Galactic positrons,
- perform polarization measurements of astrophysical sources,
- and study stellar nuclear line emissions.



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COSI Balloon Campaign
Wanaka, NZ 2016

Energy range: 0.2–5 MeV

Energy resolution: 0.6% at 511 keV

Angular resolution: 6° at 511 keV

Field of view: 25% of sky

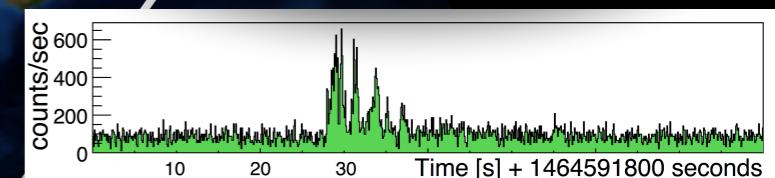
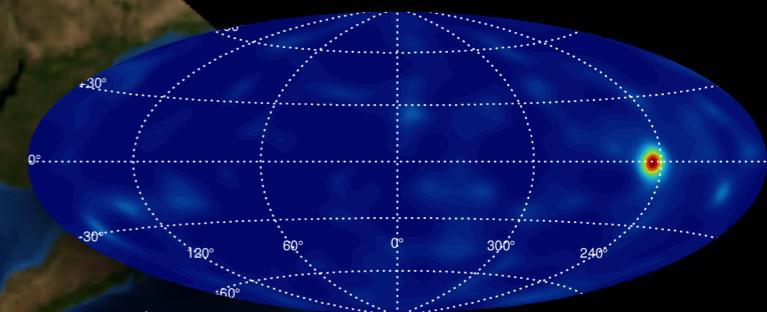


COSI 2016 Flight Summary

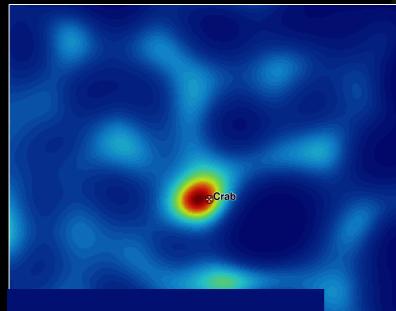


After 46 days aloft,
COSI makes a gentle
landing in southern
Peru

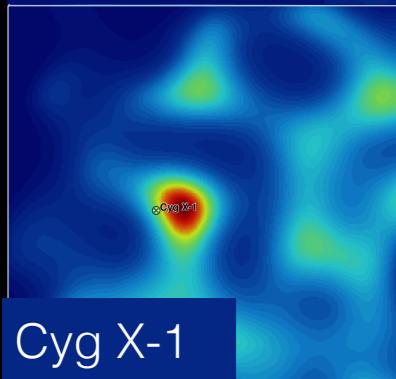
COSI detects
GRB 160530A



Lowell et al, 2017a
Lowell et al, 2017b



Crab Nebula

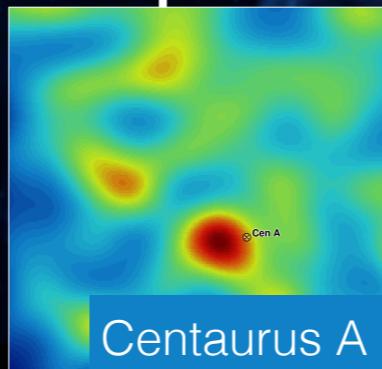


The Crab and
Cyg X1 detected as
COSI drifts North
towards the equator

COSI launches from Wanaka,
New Zealand on Super Pressure
Balloon, May 16, 2016

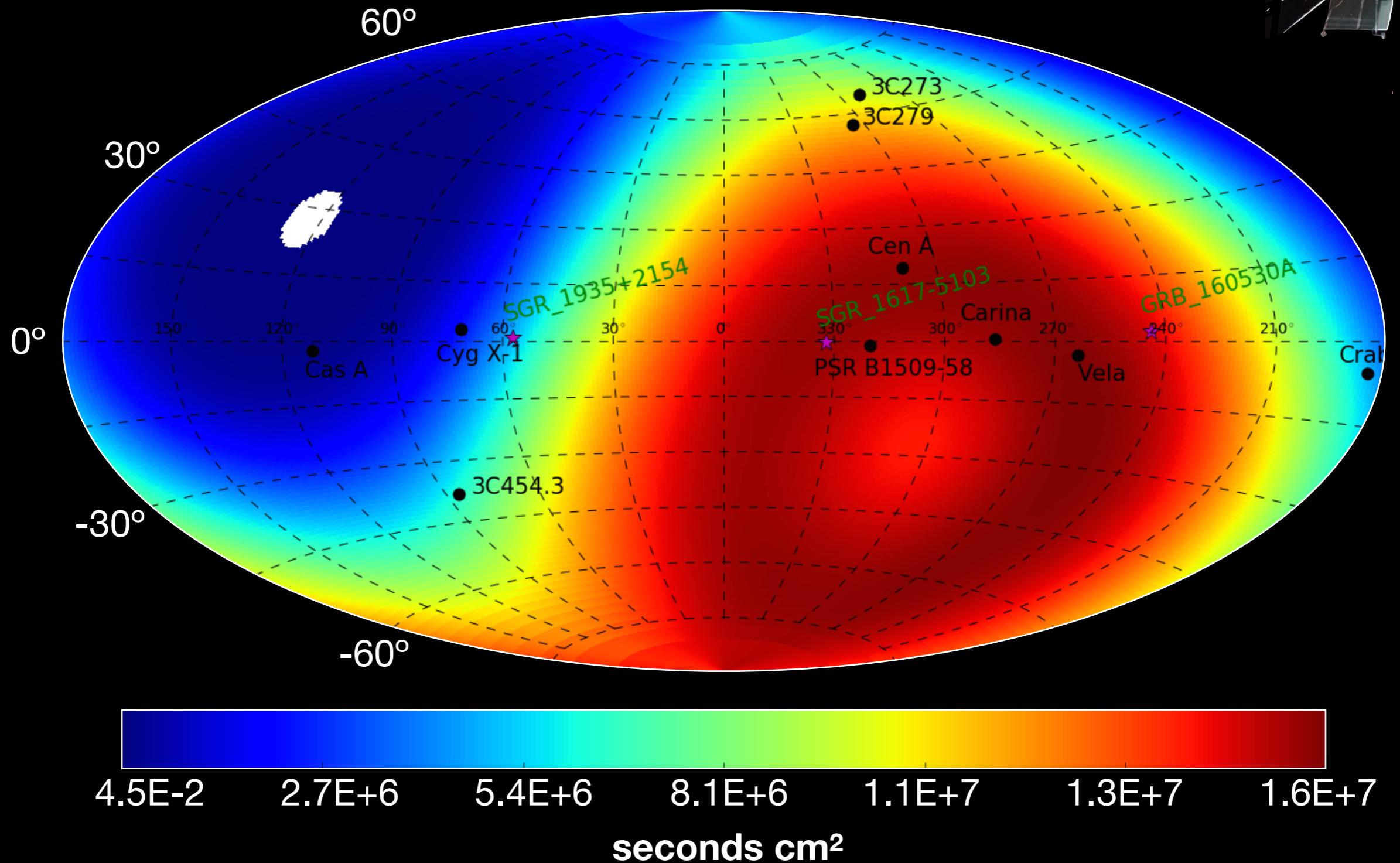


COSI detects Cen A
at southern latitudes



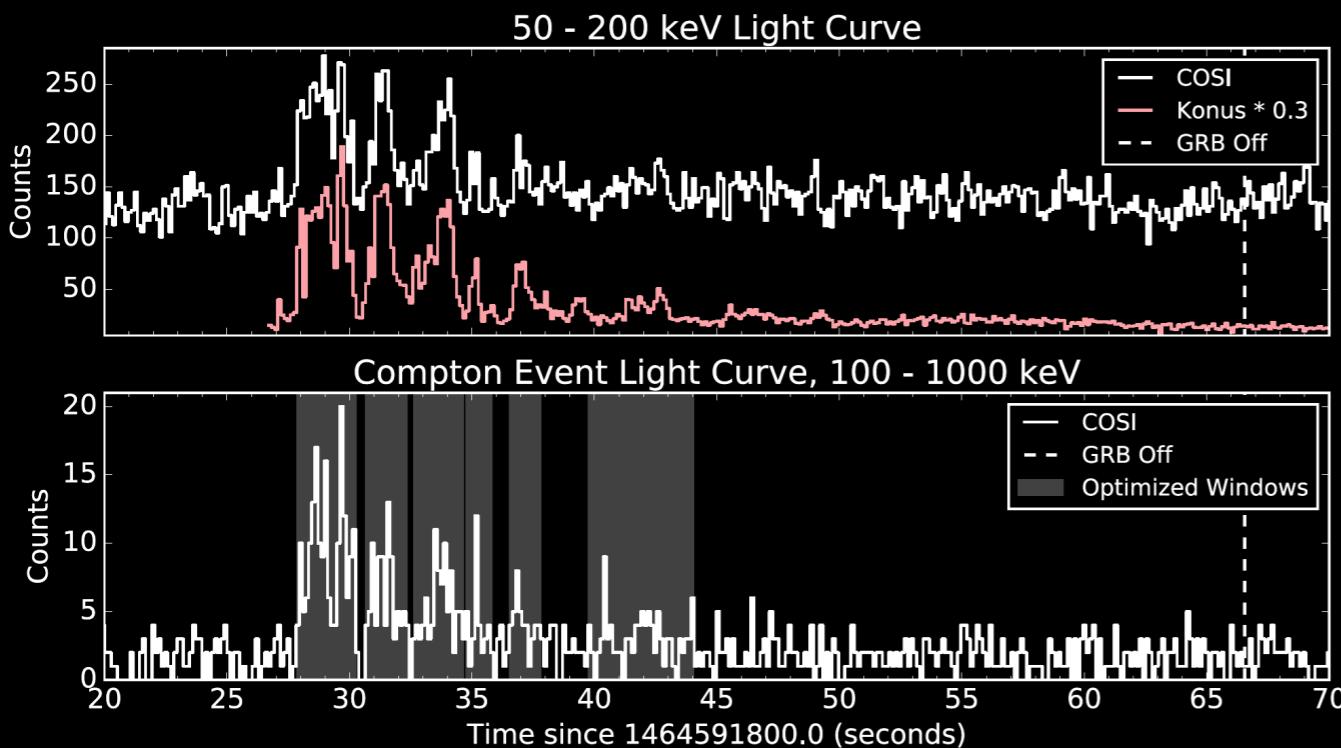
Centaurus A

COSI 2016 Galactic Exposure Map



Credit: C.-L. Chiu

GRB 160530A



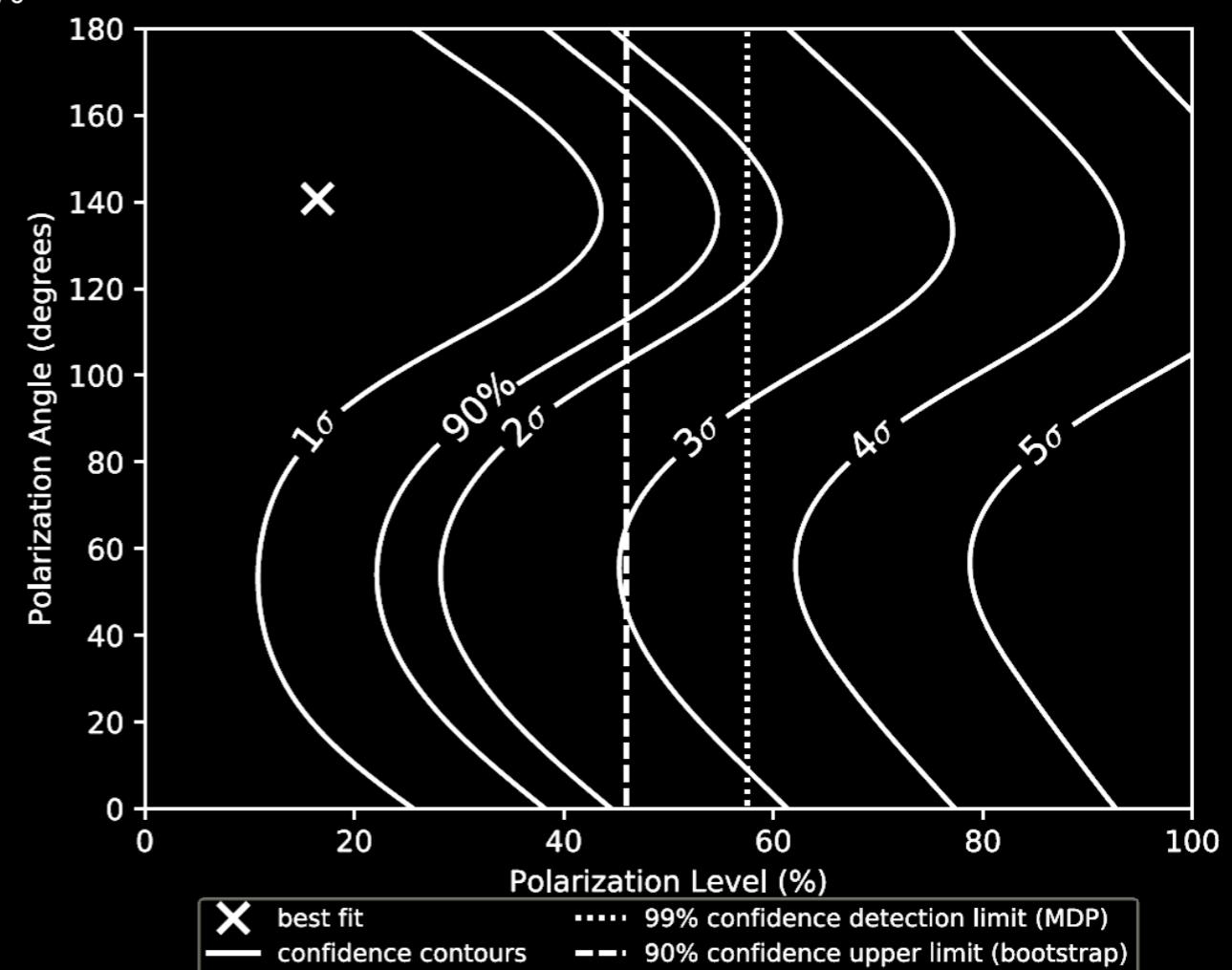
Polarization analysis:

- ML-approach (Krawczynski+ 2011)
- 90% confidence upper limit: <46%
- Best fit: 16^{+27}_{-16} %

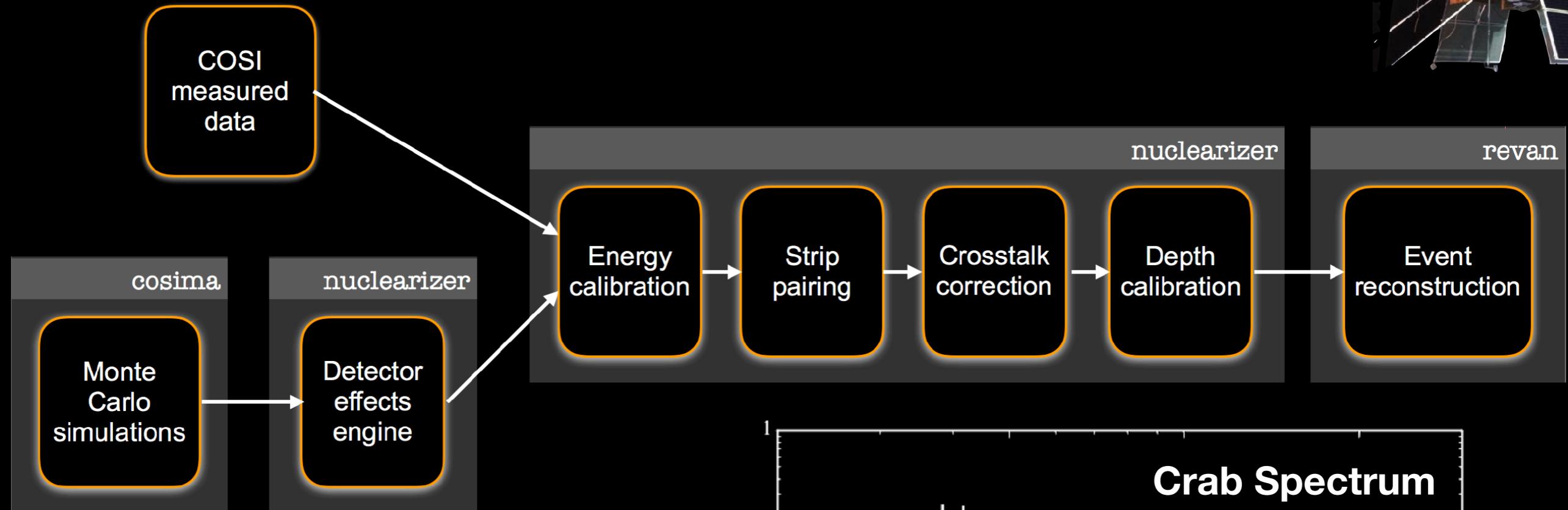
A. Lowell+ 2017ab: 2 ApJ papers
A. Lowell Thesis UC Berkeley

Real-time alert (GCN19473, Tomsick+)

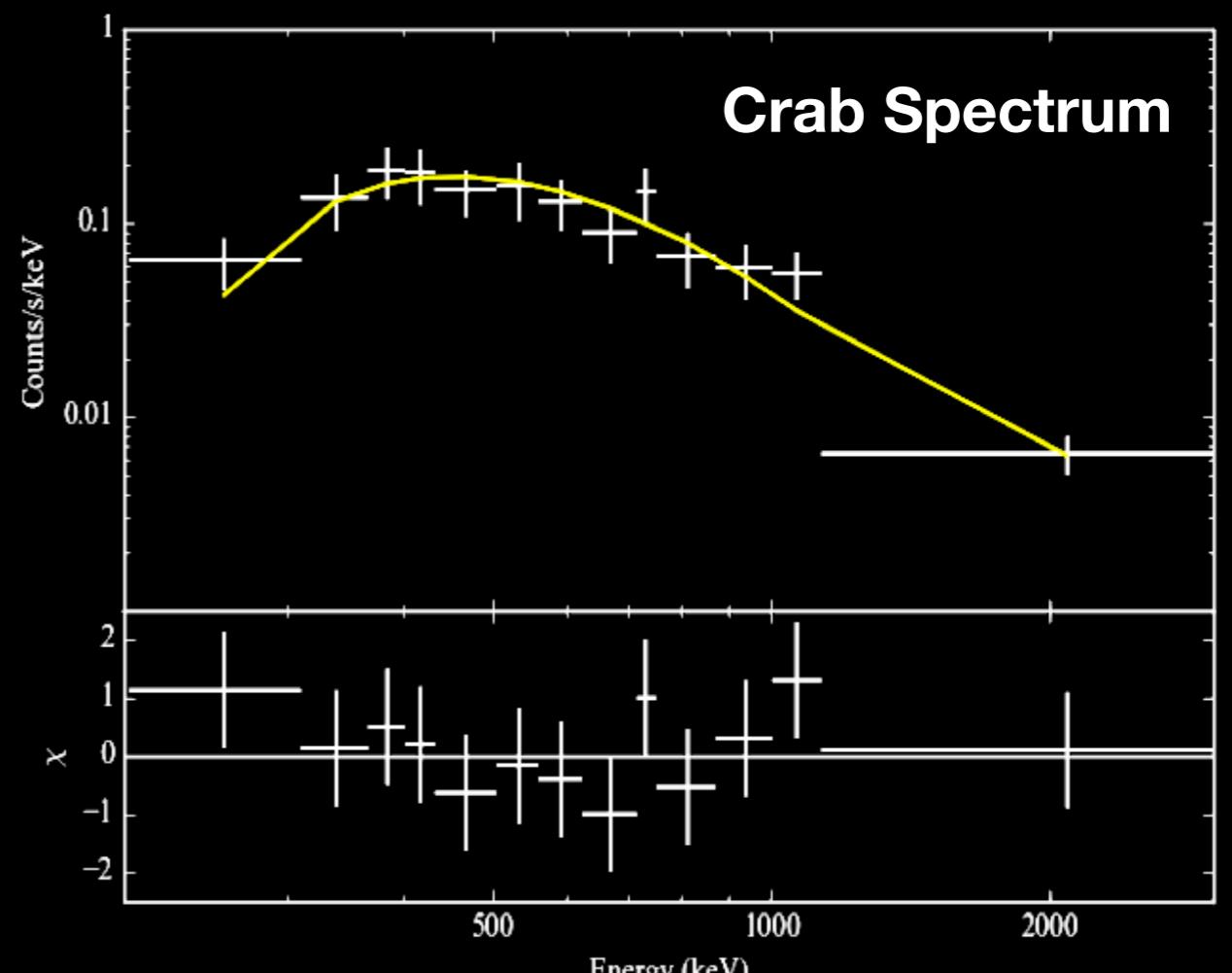
- also detected by AstroSat/CZTI, INTEGRAL/ACS, and Konus-Wind



Spectral Analysis Pipeline & Detector Effects Engine

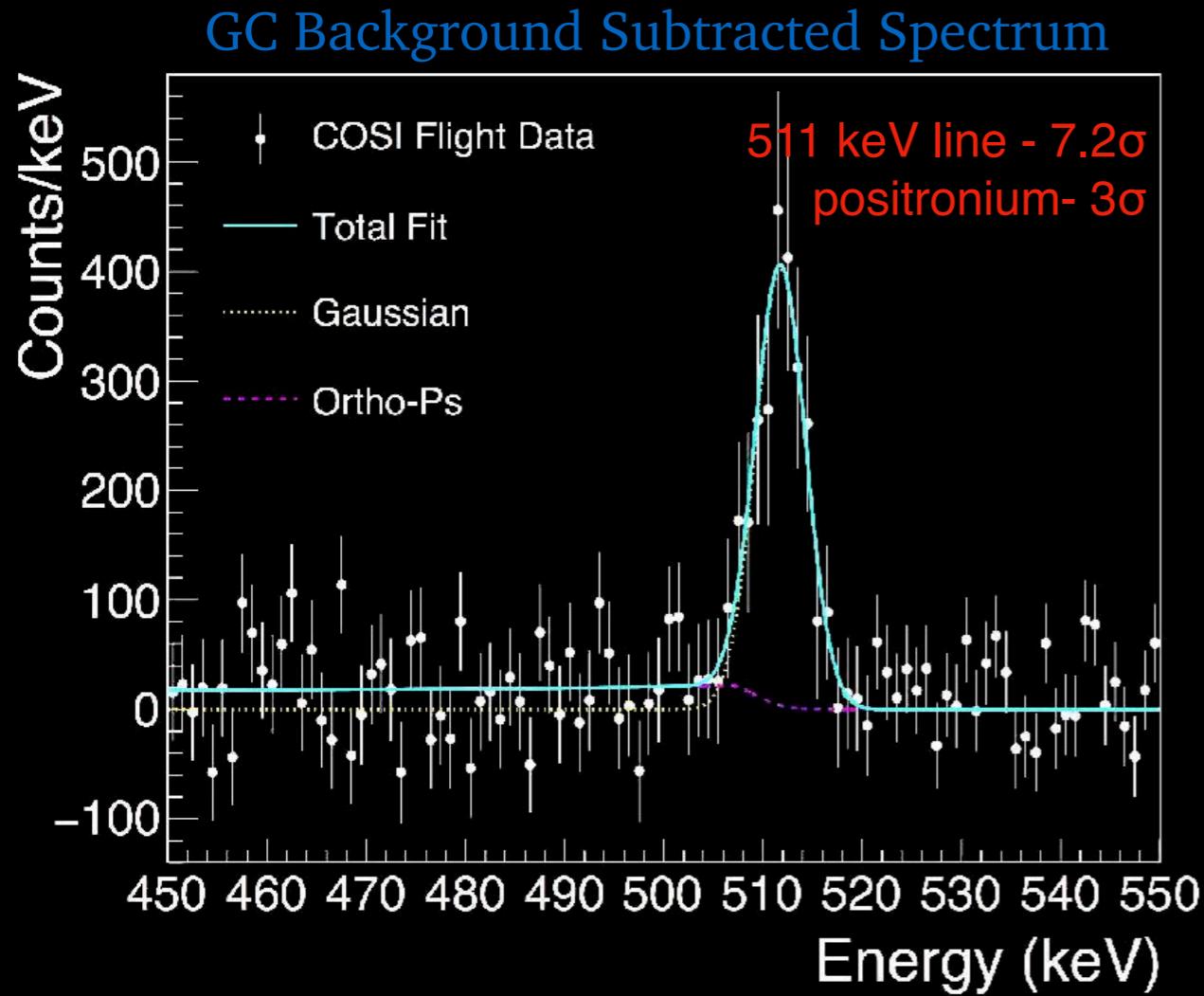


- Spectral analysis pipeline that is compatible with XSPEC
- No detection of polarization (only 25 ks of exposure)



C. Sleator+ 2019
C. Sleator Thesis UC Berkeley

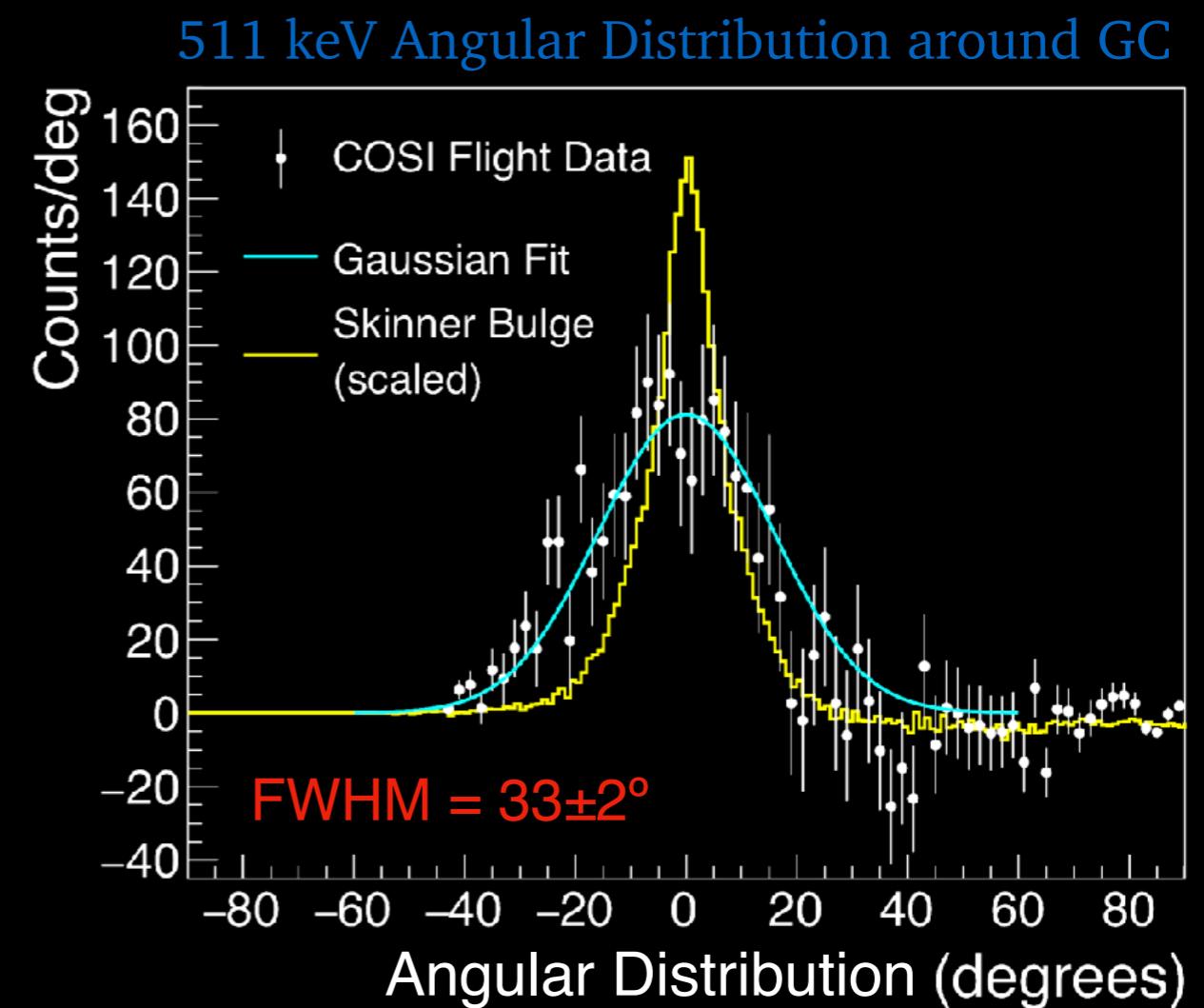
Detection of Galactic Positron Annihilation



C. Kierans+ submitted to ApJ
arXiv:1912.00110
C. Kierans Thesis UC Berkeley

Background estimation for spectral line analysis:

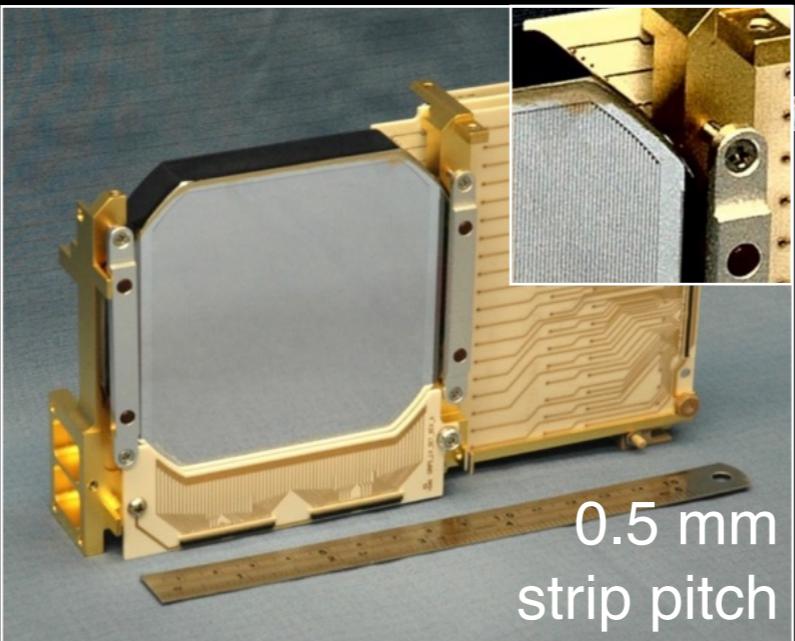
- COMPTEL Data Space
(Knödlseder+ 1996)



The Future of COSI

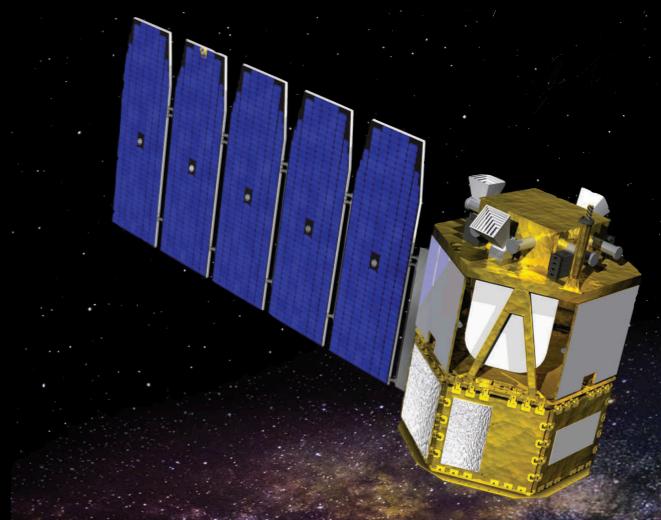


COSI-2 to launch from Wanaka, NZ Spring 2020



COSI-SMEX

- proposal for satellite submitted 2019
- finer strip pitch detectors give better angular resolution: $\times 2$ at 511 keV



Follow COSI in 2020!



Learn more about COSI
and follow our blog at
cosi.ssl.berkeley.edu

A screenshot of a Twitter profile for the account @COSIBalloon. The profile picture shows a white scientific instrument with solar panels on a trailer. The bio reads: "I'm a gamma-ray telescope floating near space on a giant NASA balloon!" Below the bio are links to location (Wanaka, New Zealand), website (cosi.ssl.berkeley.edu), and joining date (October 2014). There is also a link to 81 photos and videos. A call-to-action section encourages users to take advantage of new Twitter features. The stats show 201 tweets, 9 following, 293 followers, and 3 likes. A "Follow" button is visible. Below the profile, a tweet from the account states: "I'm in Albuquerque, which is at an impressive 5,312 ft elevation. But I plan to fly up 100,000 ft! 🎈". A large image of a road sign for S.R. 6, Albuquerque 40, Santa Rosa 155, is displayed.

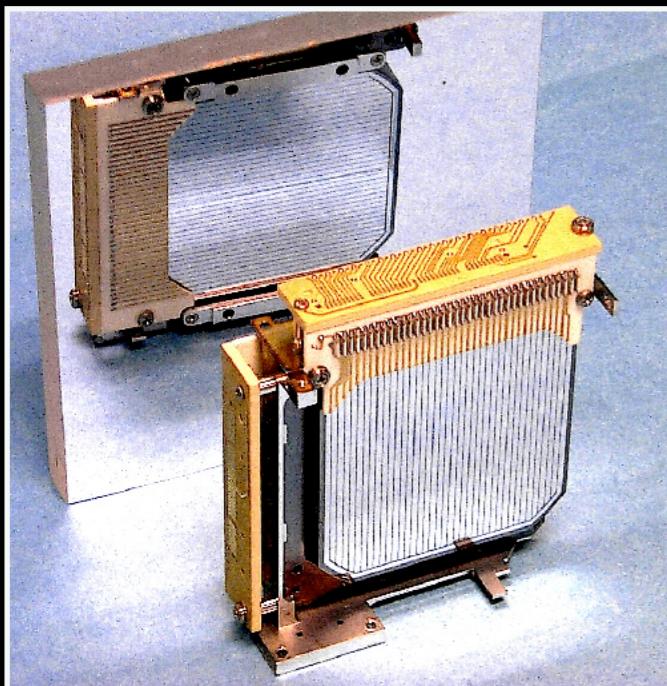
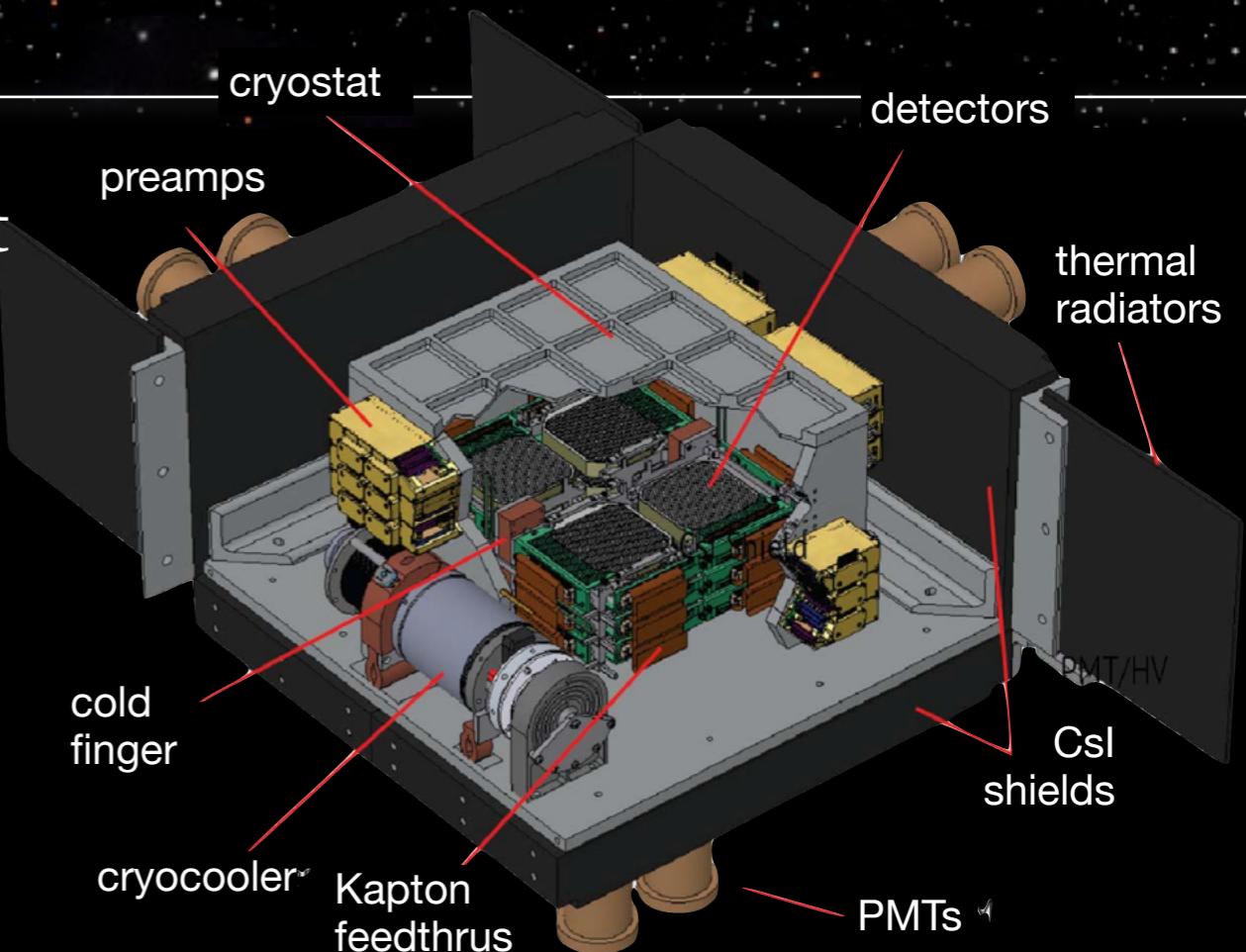
COSI 2016 Launch from Wanaka, NZ



Credit: Bill Rodman/NASA Wallops

COSI Instrument

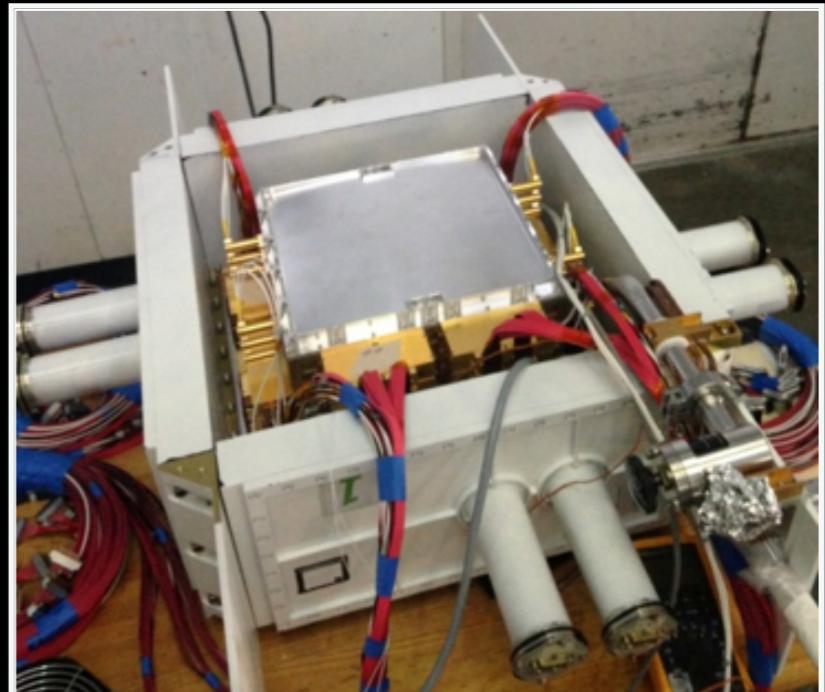
- Evacuated anodized aluminum cryostat
- Sunpower Cryotel cryocooler
 - GeD operating temp $\sim 85\text{K}$
- Cesium iodide anti-coincidence shields
 - significant background reduction
 - FOV $\sim 25\%$



Single GeD with a mirror

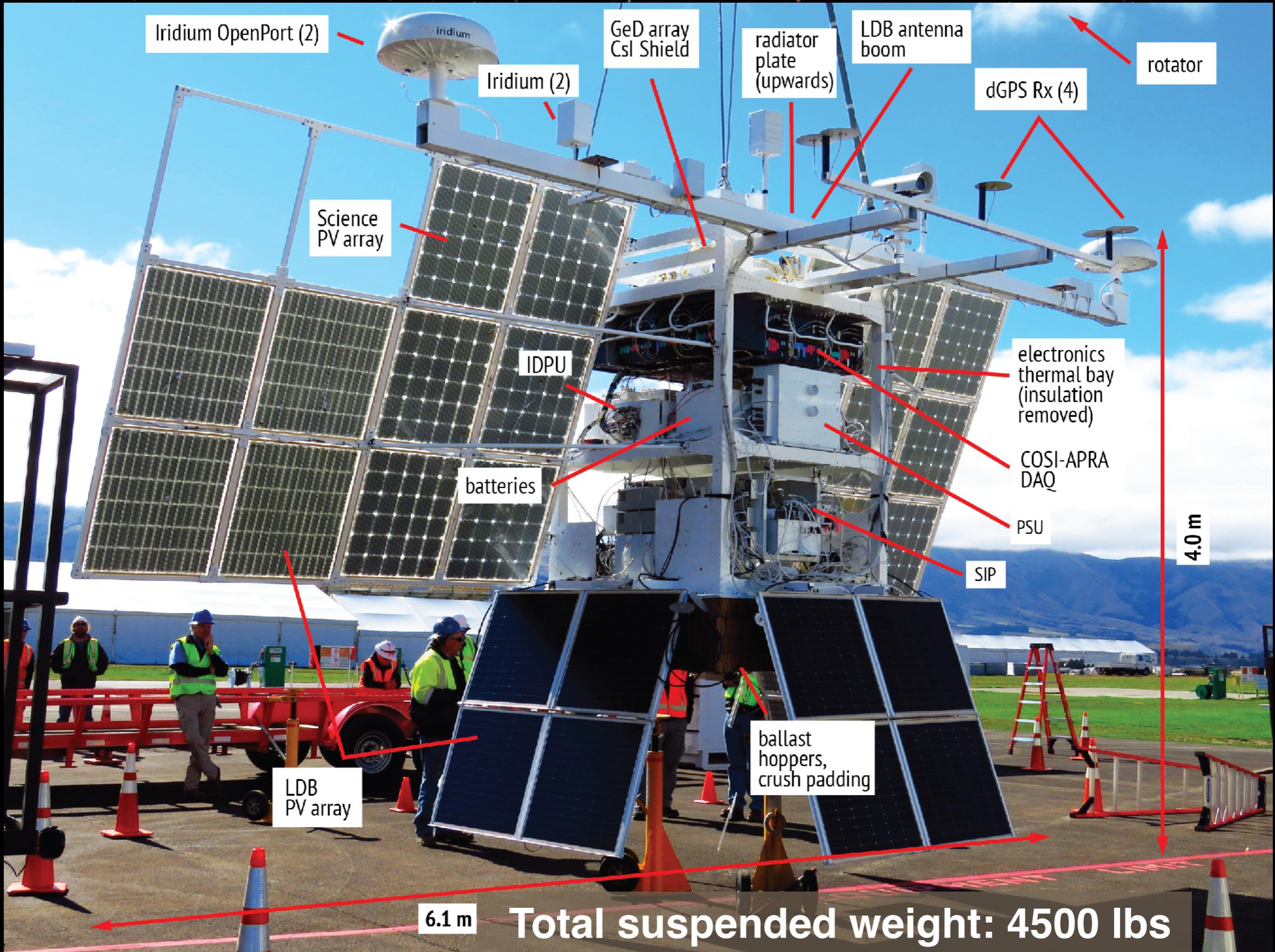


Germanium detector array

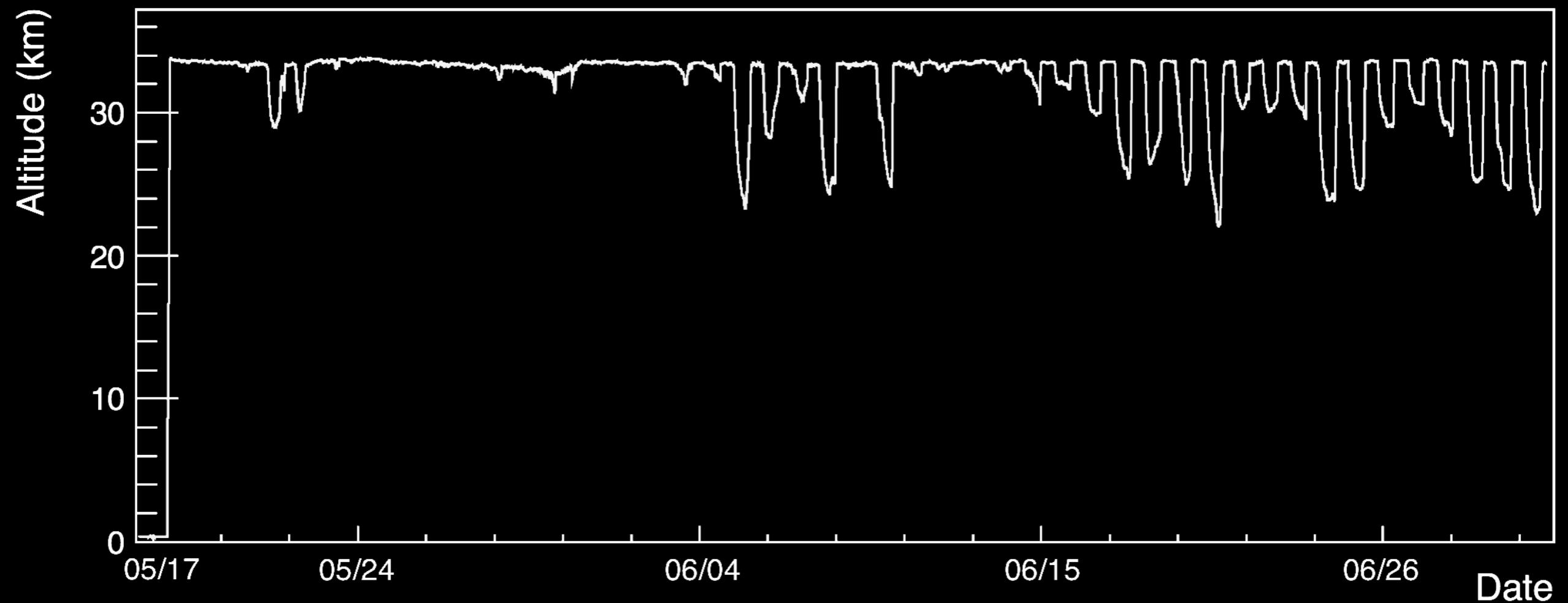


Cryostat and CsI shields

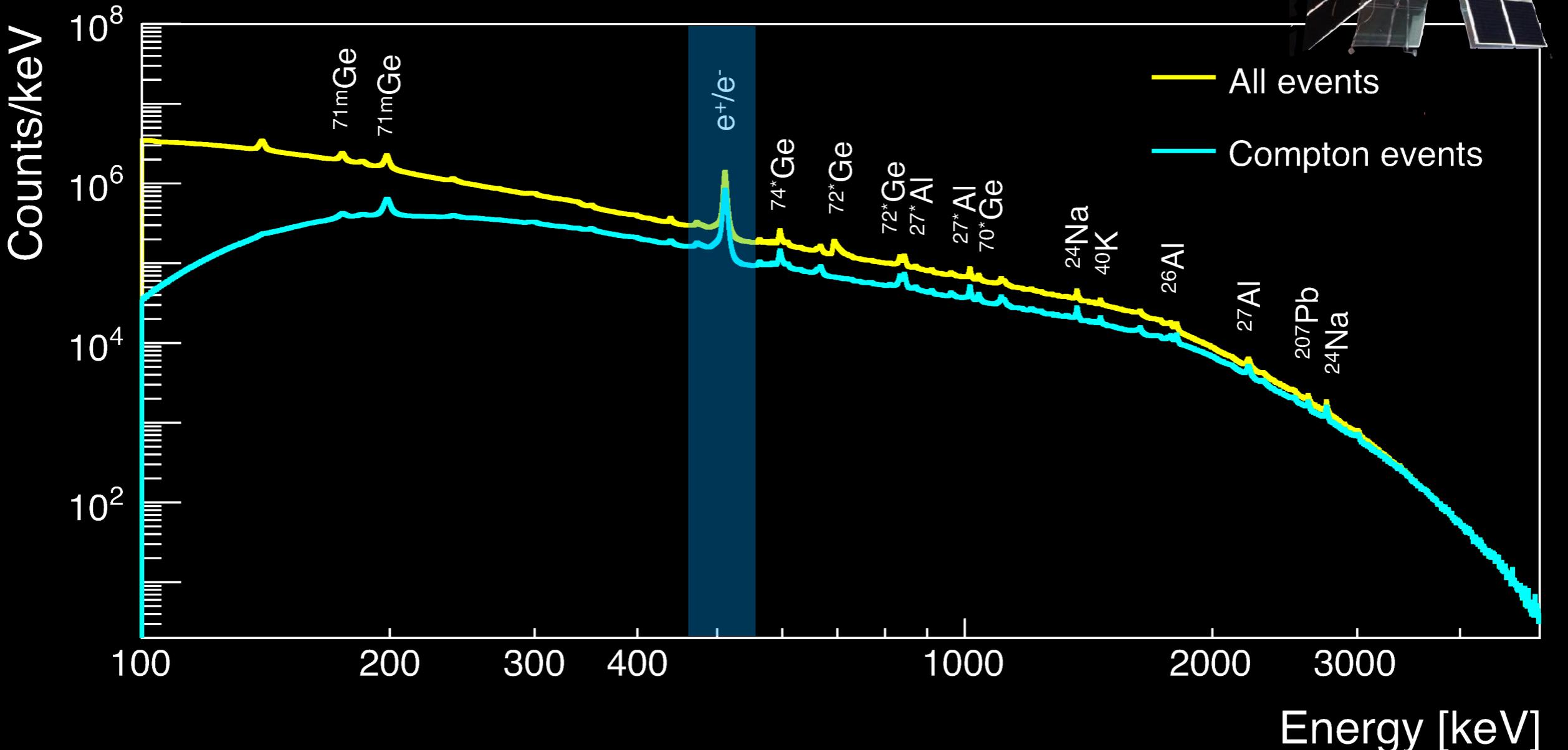
COSI 2016 Wanaka Campaign



COSI 2016 Flight Altitude Profile

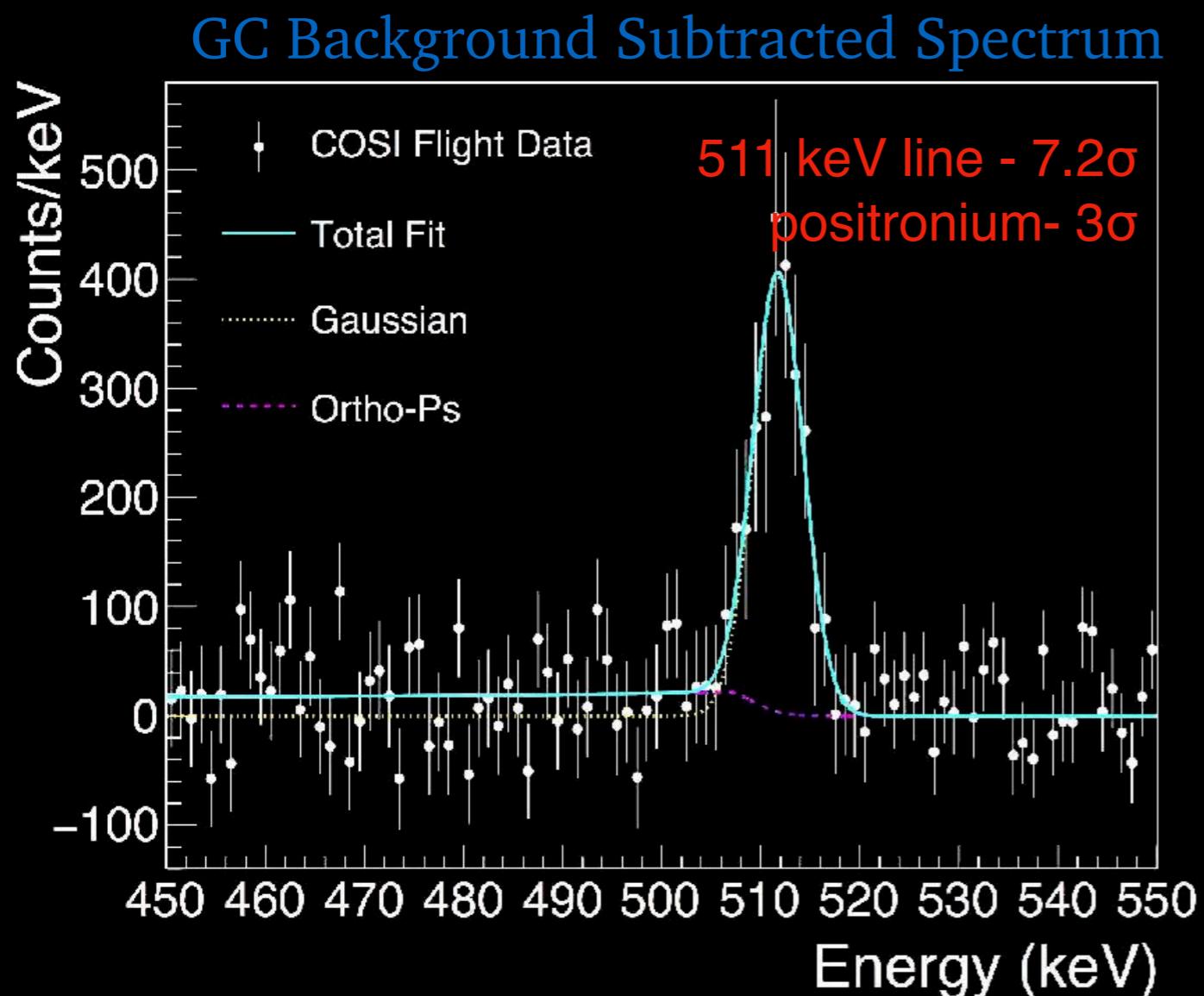


COSI 2016 Full Flight Spectrum



Strong background from the atmosphere and instrument activation.
GC/Background $\sim 5\%$ @ 511 keV

Galactic 511 keV with COSI



Flux measurement
 $(3.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3} \text{ }\gamma/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

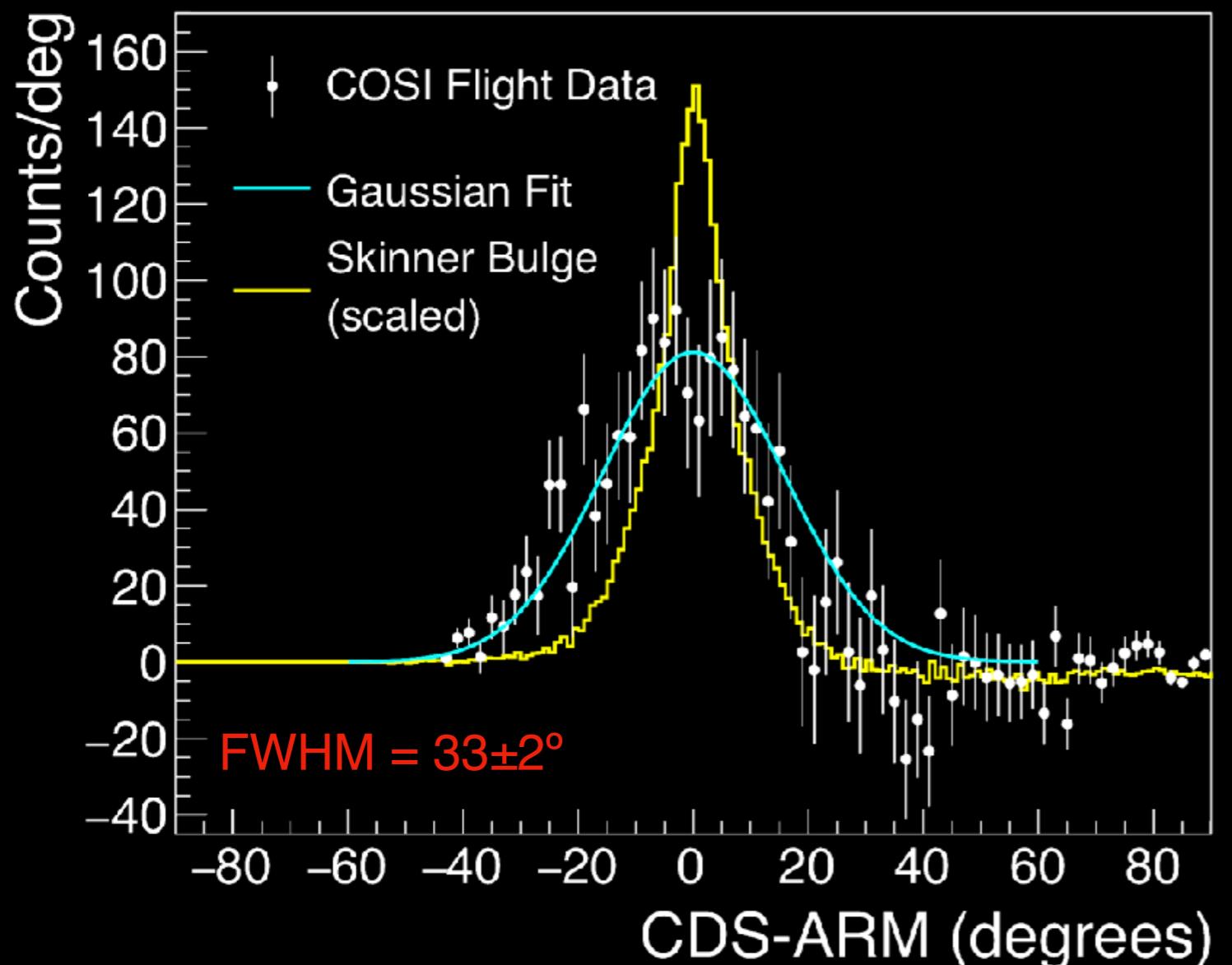
$$F(E) = A \exp\left(-\frac{(E - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) + BF_{oPs}(E)$$

Parameter	Value
Gaussian Fit	μ $511.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ keV}$
	σ $2.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ keV}$
	A $403 \pm 57 \text{ cts/keV}$
o-Ps Fit	B $12 \pm 4 \text{ cts/keV}$
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$	$193.0/196$
511 keV line counts	$2560 \pm 300 \text{ cts}$
o-Ps continuum counts	$5110 \pm 1700 \text{ cts}$
f_{Ps}	0.76 ± 0.12

Galactic 511 keV with COSI



511 keV Angular Distribution around GC



Parameter	Value
Gaussian Fit	μ fixed at 0
	σ $14.0 \pm 0.7^\circ$
	A 89 ± 0.6 cts
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.}$	52.1/52
FWHM	$33 \pm 2^\circ$

Twice as broad as SPI bulge models